

**OCCUPATION**

20 + yrs  
 retired (2)  
 blue collar (6)  
 housewife (6)  
 white collar (2)  
 out of school but unemployed (2)  
 managerial (1)  
 student (1)  
 ng (6)

(1) (2) (6) (1) (2) (2)

2 3 4 5 6 7

0 - 19 yrs  
 dizziness (4)  
 mobility problem (3)  
 accident prone (2)  
 awareness problem (1)

20 - 64 yrs  
 drunk/drinking (5)  
 other drug present (3)  
 dizziness/weakness (3)  
 mobility problem (1)  
 awareness problem (1)  
 sensory problem (1)  
 serious gen. illness (1)  
 circulatory prob. (2)  
 less serious illness (1)

65 + yrs  
 mobility problem (4)  
 dizziness (3)  
 awareness prob. (3)  
 serious gen. illness (2)  
 less serious illness (2)  
 other drugs (1)  
 circulatory prob. (1)

**GENHEALTH**

0 - 19 yrs  
 dizziness (4)  
 mobility problem (3)  
 accident prone (2)  
 awareness problem (1)

20 - 64 yrs  
 drunk/drinking (5)  
 other drug present (3)  
 dizziness/weakness (3)  
 mobility problem (1)  
 awareness problem (1)  
 sensory problem (1)  
 serious gen. illness (1)  
 circulatory prob. (2)  
 less serious illness (1)

**CRITPROB**

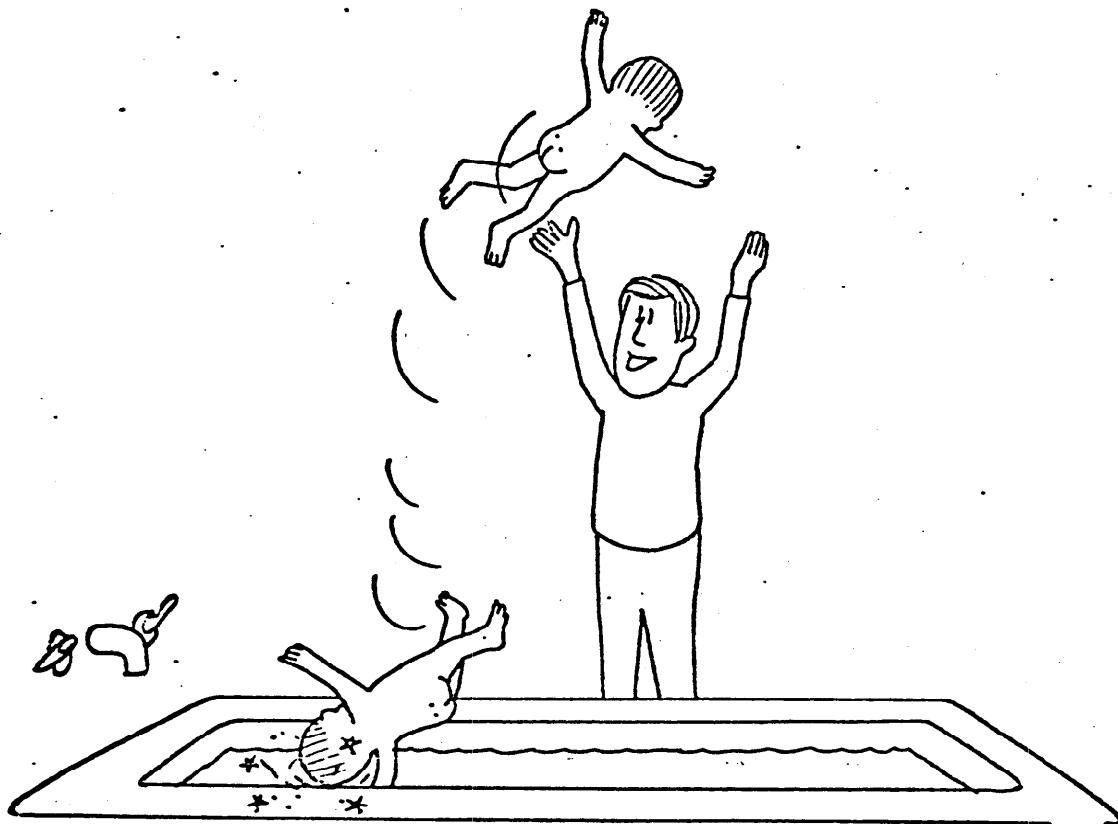
0 - 19 yrs  
 ng (4)  
 slippery tub bottom (4)  
 slippery tub edge (1)  
 bathroom rug slips (1)  
 20 - 64 yrs  
 ng (6)  
 slippery tub bottom (9)  
 rug slips (1)  
 stall floor slippery (1)  
 rubber mat slipped (1)  
 65 + yrs  
 ng (6)  
 slippery tub bottom (5)  
 rug slips (1)  
 tile floor slippery (1)

**ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION**

ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION	Victims range from 2 to 65 years and over with a predominance of these in the 65 and over grouping. The majority over 20 are females. They all suffer from some form of incapacity with dizziness and mobility problems accounting for almost 1/2 of all cases. The frequency (43) represents 16.5% of all cases.	In addition to incapacities, 30% (13 of 42) of the victims under 65 indicated that they were in a hurried state. Those over 65 indicated that they were not hurried. 62% (26 of 42) of the victims had known incapacities and in spite of this condition, only 3 were attended by another person	Almost half (20 of 42) of the victims slipped and lost their balance.		Of the total case studies (43), 16 involved contusions and lacerations of the head, 15 involved various injuries to the mid section and 6 involved fractures and dislocation of limbs. Of the two deaths involved, one was by drowning due to loss of consciousness and the other by burning due to a fall into hot water. 3/4 of the injuries fall into the 3 to 5 severity range.	3/4 of the victims were treated and released the same day while 1/4 required hospitalization. A high percentage (6 of 15) case in the 65 and over group required extended hospitalization.
	All accidents involved the bathtub shower environment.	There were no special physical provisions in the bathroom nor bathtub shower environment for the victims	Almost half (20 of 42) of the victims slipped on the tub or shower surfaces.			

# SCENARIO 2

## FREQUENCY 12



DIRECT ACTION BY A SECOND PARTY

Bathtub and shower area related accidents are directly or indirectly the responsibility of human capabilities. Misjudgement, incapacities or other miscalculations are at the core of the accident evolution and also at the core of the solution.

These errors can occur in product design or in education of the user; and as such, these accidents are indirectly the responsibility of those charged with design or information dissemination.

As seen in Scenario 1, educating the incapacitated user may have increased his care in the use of the bathroom and reduced accident incidence. In a more direct sense, the lack of responsible judgement in the continuity of attendance of those charged with the care of minors lead directly to fatalities as seen in Scenario 4.

When a second party is actually involved in the injurious sequence through willfull action, the most direct errors in judgement are evident. In reviewing the case studies, this direct involvement of a second party in the accident evolution was present in the twelve case studies. It is possible that injury would have occurred to the victim in other environments if the actions of the other party had taken place.

These cases would have been placed in other related scenarios had the other party not been an active participant; thus, intervention strategies applicable to these scenarios will cover those cases in Scenario 2.

# SCENARIO 2 FREQUENCY 12

DIRECT ACTION BY A SECOND PARTY

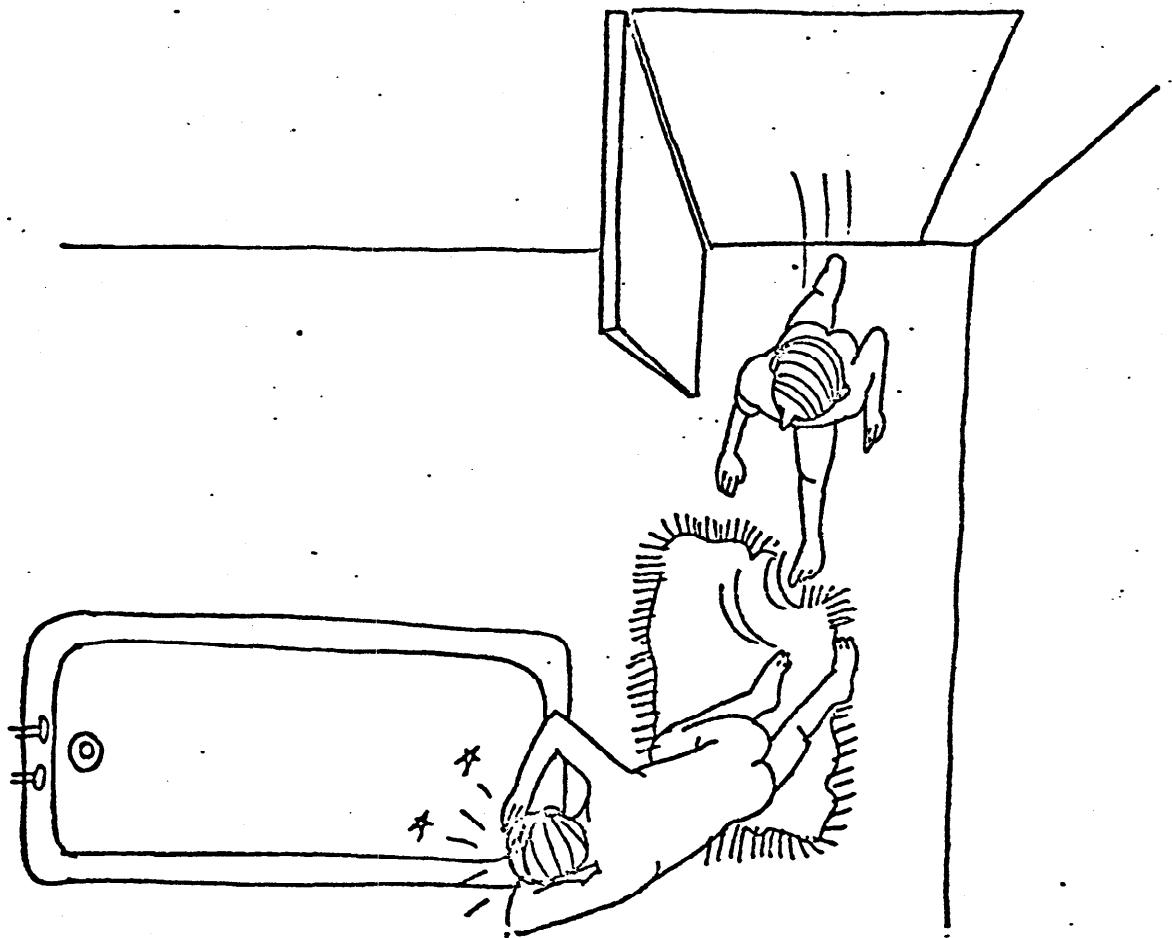


**ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION****USER DESCRIPTION**

In (11) cases, the victim's range in age from 2-65 and over with a predominant incidence (6 of 11) in the 2 to 4 year age group. Of the ten known participants in the accident, some one else was the primary aggressor in all cases the victim's involvement was the result of another person's action.	The victim was a positive participant in the accident, while one related + released were treated + released more days.	Parent or relative (4) being placed in tub (2) burned by hot water	Slipped from grasp + fell (4) being removed from tub (2) being pulled forward fall (1)	Pulled forward fall (1) being pulled by slipping (4) being antagonized (4) being removed from tub (5) Dog (1)	Most areas (9 of 11) were inside the tub and in 8 of 11 cases the tub was full of water.	The product involved in 10 of 11 cases is a tub or tub shower combination while the remainder takes place in a public shower.
Ness Index severity level 2 to 6 with over 50% at level 4.	Dum (3)	Burned by hot water	Slipped from grasp + fell (4) being removed from tub (2) being pulled forward fall (1)	Being pulled by slipping (4) being antagonized (4) being removed from tub (5) Dog (1)	Inside the tub and in 8 of 11 cases the tub was full of water.	Two persons while the other involves a person and a dog
In (11) cases, the victim's range in age from 2-65 and over with a predominant incidence (6 of 11) in the 2 to 4 year age group. Of the ten known participants in the accident, some one else was the primary aggressor in all cases the victim's involvement was the result of another person's action.	Parent or relative (4) being placed in tub (2) burned by hot water	Slipped from grasp + fell (4) being removed from tub (2) being pulled forward fall (1)	Pulled forward fall (1) being pulled by slipping (4) being antagonized (4) being removed from tub (5) Dog (1)	Inside the tub and in 8 of 11 cases the tub was full of water.	Two persons while the other involves a person and a dog	
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# SCENARIO 3

FREQUENCY 20



## BATHROOM ACTIVITY WITH SLIPS AND FALLS AGAINST TUB

Activity within or entering or leaving the tub or shower area was found to be only one way in which the user might enter into an accident sequence that involved the tub.

A variety of bathroom activity was found to result in tub injury when tub related injuries were examined. These patterns were seen as unique since the user may not have been planning to shower or bathe and was interacting from outside the tub or shower area, usually from the bathroom floor where he slipped and fell against the outer tub.

Given these considerations, a field of intervention strategies emerged particular to this sequence.

# SCENARIO 3 FREQUENCY 20

BATHROOM ACTIVITY WITH SLIPS AND FALLS AGAINST TUB

USER DESCRIPTION		ACCIDENT SETTING FACTORS	PRECRITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS	Critical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Consequences	Incident Recovery Consequences
AGE							
0 - 1 yrs	(1)						
2 - 4 yrs	(6)						
5 - 9 yrs	(1)						
25 - 44 yrs	(2)						
45 - 54 yrs	(3)						
55 - 64 yrs	(5)						
65 + yrs	(2)						
SEX							
male	(13)						
female	(7)						
RACE							
black	(3)						
white	(11)						
other	(6)						
MARITAL							
18 + yrs	(4)						
married	(8)						
OCCUPATION							
ng/no applicable	(12)						
housewife	(3)						
laborer	(1)						
professional	(2)						
managerial	(1)						
retired	(1)						
DAYWEEK							
Sunday	(5)						
Monday	(2)						
Tuesday	(3)						
Wednesday	(2)						
Thursday	(1)						
Friday	(2)						
Saturday	(3)						
ng							
PRECRIT B							
running into bath-							
room	(4)						
standing	(3)						
placed 2nd foot onto							
bathroom rug	(3)						
enter/leave bath-							
room							
leaped over edge							

**ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION**

<u>PHYSICAL</u>			
tub or tub/shower combination old fashion tub w/ feet standard mfg.	(18) (1) (1)		
<u>AREA</u>			
bathroom floor outside tub + shower just outside tub bathroom entrance on bathroom rug ng	(8) (5) (2) (2) (2) (1)		
<u>CRIT PROD</u>			
slippery floor bathroom rug tile floor slipped mat ng	(8) (4) (2) (1) (5)		
<u>ADDITIONAL</u>			
wet floor lights out in room waxed floor rug wet no rubber backling ng	(4) (2) (2) (1) (1)		
<u>ENERGY</u>			
tub static/edge/rim tub soapdish (handroll)	(15) (4) (1)		
<u>LIQUID</u>			
tub or stall empty + dry tub full ng	(12) (3) (5)		

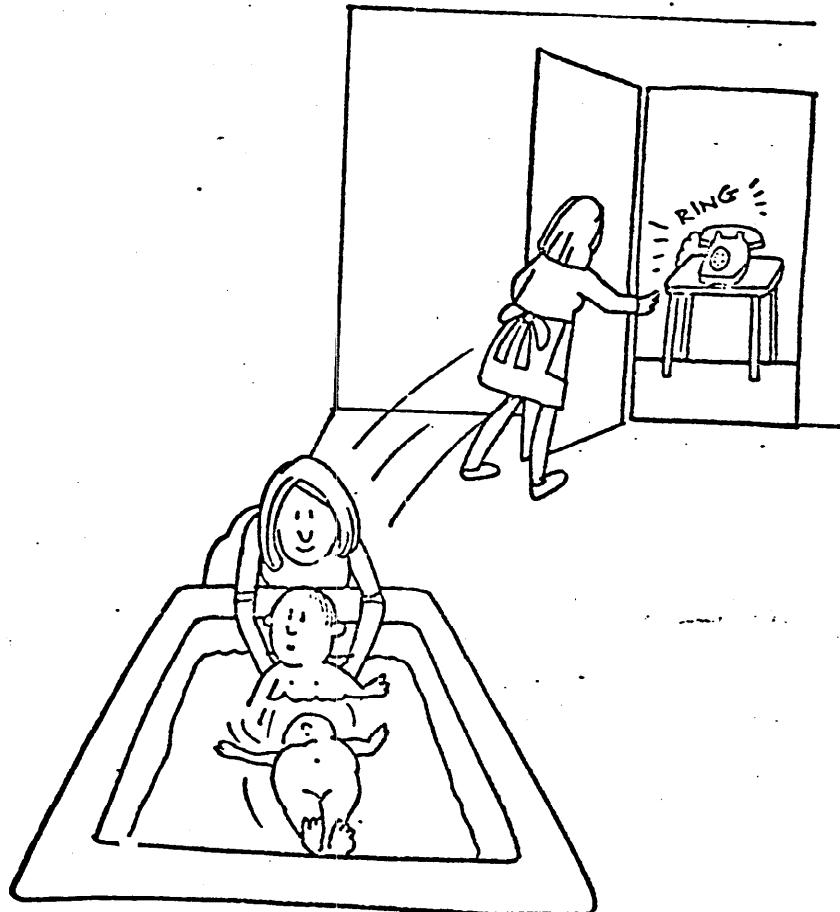
of tub (1)  
 reached across tub (1)  
 for lar (1)  
 playing (1)  
 walked to tub (1)  
 kicked metal can (1)  
 stepped on toy car (1)  
**ng** (2)

**ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION****USER DESCRIPTION**

The persons involved range in age from 0 to 65 and over with peaks at 2 and 6 (6) and 55 - 64 (5)	Seven of the twenty victims indicated that they were hurried at the time of falling down (17) or falling balance and in the main balance and in the head lost balance and in the head lost balance (3).	All cases involved in seventeen instances, the victim slipped and lost balance and in the head lost balance.	In seventeen instances, the victim slipped and lost balance and in the head lost balance.	The accidents that occurred were three occurring into the bathroom.	In four cases the floor was noted as being wet, in eight cases a rug was present on the floor.	All cases involve bath tub or shower combination unit.
Eighteen of the victims were treated and released from the hospital while two required one day of hospitalization.	The majority (11) of the injuries resulted in falling down (17) or falling balance while three were three head losses.	All cases involved in the head loss.	In the head loss.	The accidents that occurred were three occurring into the bathroom.	In four cases the floor was noted as being wet, in eight cases a rug was present on the floor.	All cases involve bath tub or shower combination unit.
Eighteen of the victims were treated and released from the hospital while two required one day of hospitalization.	The majority (11) of the injuries resulted in falling down (17) or falling balance while three were three head losses.	All cases involved in the head loss.	In the head loss.	The accidents that occurred were three occurring into the bathroom.	In four cases the floor was noted as being wet, in eight cases a rug was present on the floor.	All cases involve bath tub or shower combination unit.
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Eighteen of the victims were treated and released from the hospital while two required one day of hospitalization.	The majority (11) of the injuries resulted in falling down (17) or falling balance while three were three head losses.	All cases involved in the head loss.	In the head loss.	The accidents that occurred were three occurring into the bathroom.	In four cases the floor was noted as being wet, in eight cases a rug was present on the floor.	All cases involve bath tub or shower combination unit.

# SCENARIO 4

FREQUENCY 4



## TUB BATHING OF UNDER-ATTENDED CHILDREN UNDER TWO RESULTING IN DROWNING

Factors of attendance and continuity of attendance of responsible persons often had little bearing on accidents relating to children, particularly with regard to slips and falls. Within the drownings, the correlation of attendance to continuity in the drownings of children indicated a pattern which emerged as a scenario describing the circumstances and conditions of this fatal consequence.

# SCENARIO 4

## FREQUENCY 4

TUB BATHING OF UNDER-ATTENDED CHILDREN UNDER TWO RESULTING IN DROWNING

ACCIDENT SETTING FACTORS	PRECITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS	Critical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Consequences	Incident Recovery Consequences
AGE 6 - 1  SEX male female  RACE black	(4)  (3)  (1)	GOAL to take bath not given  ATTENDANCE not given mother	(3)  (1)	POSTCRIT A falling down striking right side Submerged no	(1)  (1)  (2)
GEN HEALTH normal - good  not given	(2)  (2)	CONTINUITY not given longer interruptions	(1)  (3)	SEVERITY severity 7	(4)
PRESLOC In tub  not given	(2)  (2)	PRESENCE not given older children older child	(1)  (2)	DISPOSITION expired	(4)

USER DESIGN

## ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

	<u>PHYSICAL</u> <u>bathtub</u> <u>AGE/TUB</u> 10+ yrs 0 - 3 yrs ng <u>DETAILED</u> <u>bathtube</u> without straps (1) (2) (3)	(4)	
	<u>AREA</u> <u>tub</u> <u>LIQUID</u> tub full tub partially full <u>PRECRIT A B</u> bathtube sitting in seat sucking on washcloth (1)	(4)	
	<u>CRITPROD</u> bathtube without straps (1)	(4)	
	<u>ENERGY</u> drowning (4)	(4)	

ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION	USER DESCRIPTION
All victims involved are under the age of two.	All cases involve the bathtub with one containing a bathseal.
All four children submerged. NEISS severity index was seven (death)	In two cases the tub was full and in the other two cases partially full. Two babies were noted as bathing, one sitting in a bath seat without straps and one sitting on a washcloth.
One child was found submerged. Drawn out of water. NEISS severity index was seven (death)	One case cited as a bathseat without straps.
As no responsible attendant was present at the time of the critical incident, the factors are unknown.	In two cases the tub was full and in the other two cases partially full. Two babies were noted as bathing, one sitting in a bath seat without straps and one sitting on a washcloth.
One child was found submerged. NEISS severity index was seven (death)	In all four cases.
Disposition: Expired (4)	

# SCENARIO 5

FREQUENCY 13



TUB BATHING OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE  
WITH HEATED WATER RESULTING IN BURNS

Following the lead of age severity categories similarities and burn injuries, burns of children emerged as a correlated subgroup of injury and age group.

When other conditions of these subgroups were analyzed, what emerged was a pattern of hot faucet water and tub filled with heated water scalding very young children who were often briefly left alone.

## SCENARIO 5 FREQUENCY 13

## FUN BATHING OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE WITH HEATED WATER RESULTING IN BURNS

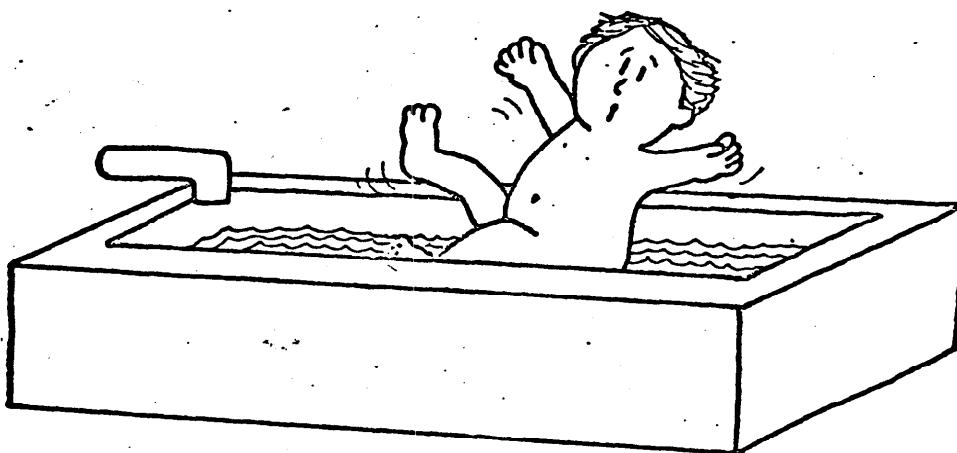
ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

	<p><u>PHYSICAL</u></p> <p><u>tub</u> in bath (2'x5')</p> <p><u>AGE/TUB</u></p> <p>ng 7 - 10 yrs 10 + yrs</p>	<p>(12) (1)</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>(10) (2)</p>
	<p><u>AREA</u></p> <p>Inside/outside tub Inside tub Just outside tub</p> <p><u>LIQUID</u></p> <p>tub water running tub full or part full tub wet + empty tub empty + dry not given</p>	<p>(8) (3) (2)</p> <p>(8) (2) (1) (1)</p>
		<p><u>CRIT/PROD.</u></p> <p>very hot water soap film on tub bottom slippery tub edge bath stool slippery tub bottom</p>

ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION	USER DESCRIPTION
	<p>All incidents involve a tub with one being a fill</p> <p>The bathtub is either being filled or filled with hot water previous to entry.</p> <p>The bathtub is empty with hot water running or not.</p>
<p>5 victims were treated and released from the hospital, 1 required (1) day hospitalization, 2 day hospitalization, 2 required (5-10) days hospitalization, 4 required (10+) days hospitalization, 4 required (1) day and 1 required after (1) day.</p>	<p>The child is burned (6).</p> <p>The victim is generally burned having fallen down or backwards off a chair (1), or has his hand slip (1).</p> <p>None of the victims are burned or upstirred.</p> <p>Activities involve pre bath time reported to be in the 13 age males. They are all normal/good health.</p>
	<p>The victim is burned (6).</p> <p>The child is burned (6).</p> <p>Levles were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severity 5 (5)</li> <li>Severity 6 (5)</li> <li>Severity 7 (3)</li> </ul> <p>NEISS Severity Index</p> <p>He is injured in the back (2), arms (4),</p> <p>Levles were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Severity 5 (5)</li> <li>Severity 6 (5)</li> <li>Severity 7 (3)</li> </ul> <p>NEISS Severity Index</p> <p>He is injured in the back (2), arms (4),</p>
	<p>The victim is generally burned having fallen down or backwards off a chair (1), or has his hand slip (1).</p> <p>None of the victims are burned or upstirred.</p> <p>Activities involve pre bath time reported to be in the 13 age males. They are all normal/good health.</p>

# SCENARIO 6

FREQUENCY 38



## TUB BATHING OF CHILDREN UNDER TEN WITH SLIPS AND FALLS RESULTING IN LACERATIONS OR CONTUSIONS TO THE HEAD

While adults of a variety of ages engaged in shower activity, children under ten rarely showered.

When the tub bathing activities of these children were correlated against critical incidents and postcritical incident factors, a pattern of bathing with slips and falls against the tub edge developed.

Height of this user and tub appeared to interact to produce a high frequency of injuries to the head.

Perhaps a chin injury sub-scenario would have been justified considering the frequency of this body part injured.

SCENARIO 6 FREQUENCY 38

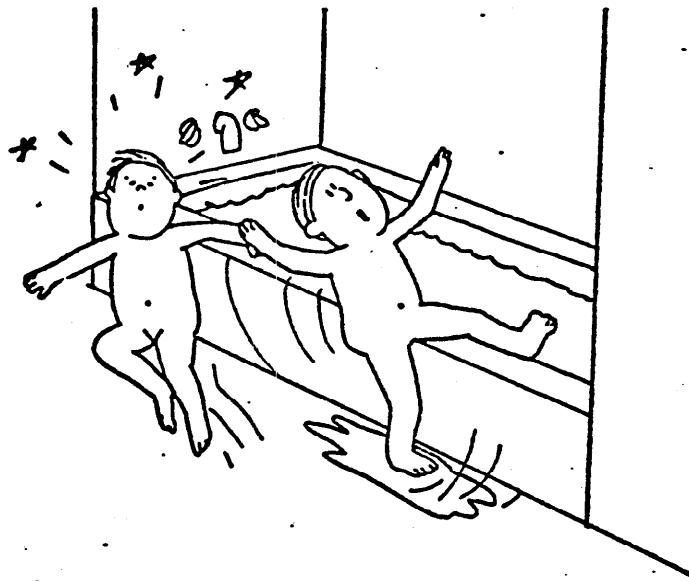
**TUB BATHING OF CHILDREN UNDER TEN WITH SLIPS AND FALLS RESULTING IN LACERATIONS OR CONTUSIONS TO THE HEAD**

## **ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION**

ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION	USER DESCRIPTION
The bathroom is involved in all of the cases.	In 84% (32 of 38) of the cases, the bathroom was involved in all of the slips and falls.
In all of the cases, the bathroom is involved.	In 73% of the cases, the fall results in hitting the hub lids, edge, back or rim in 77% of the slips and falls.
In all of the cases, the bathroom is involved.	In 73% of the cases, the fall results in hitting the hub lids, edge, back or rim in 77% of the slips and falls.

# SCENARIO 7

FREQUENCY 4



## TUB LEAVING ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN UNDER TEN WITH SLIPS ON FLOOR

By closely analyzing the transition between the tub interior and exterior, a special vulnerability and class of accidents to children under ten emerged.

It is probable that many more of these children might have had similar injuries had they not been injured while attempting to leave and still within the tub.

The sides of the tub formed a formidable barrier on the inside (see Scenario 6) while the floor of the bathroom in this scenario was found to be a hazard on the opposite side of the tub wall.

# SCENARIO 7 FREQUENCY 4

## TUB LEAVING ACTIVITY OF CHILDREN UNDER TEN WITH SLIPS ON FLOOR

ACCIDENT SETTING		PRECRITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS		CRITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS		POSTCRITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS		POSTCRITICAL INCIDENT CONSEQUENCES	
<u>AGE</u>				<u>GOAL</u>		<u>POSTA</u>		<u>FIRST DIAG/</u>	
3 yrs	(1)			Leave tub after bath	(4)	Falling down	(4)	FIRST BODY	
6-7 yrs	(3)							Laceration head	(3)
<u>SEX</u>				<u>ATTENDANCE</u>					
male	(3)			ng	(3)				
female	(1)			parent	(1)				
<u>RACE</u>				<u>CONTINUITY</u>				<u>SEVERITY</u>	
other	(1)			ng	(3)			4	
ng	(3)			in tub	(1)				
<u>PRES/LOC</u>				<u>PRESENCE</u>					
hub	(1)			child	(1)				
ng	(3)			ng	(3)				
<u>PREC/RIT B</u>				<u>PRES/LOC</u>					
not given	(2)			hub	(1)				
placed right foot				ng	(3)				
out of tub	(1)								
knocked glass on									
floor	(1)								
<u>DISPOSITION</u>				<u>DISPOSITION</u>					
treated + released	(4)			treated + released	(4)				

## ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

DAYWEEK Saturday	AREA Infrides + outliers nb (3)	CRITROAD slipper nb edge (2)	LICUID in nb (1)	SAFETY wet floor (2)	AGETUB ng over 10 yr (1)	
	ENERGY broken glass (1)	slipper nb bottom (1)	slipper nb floor (1)	none slip surface (1)		
		slipper nb edges (1)	slipper nb floor (1)			

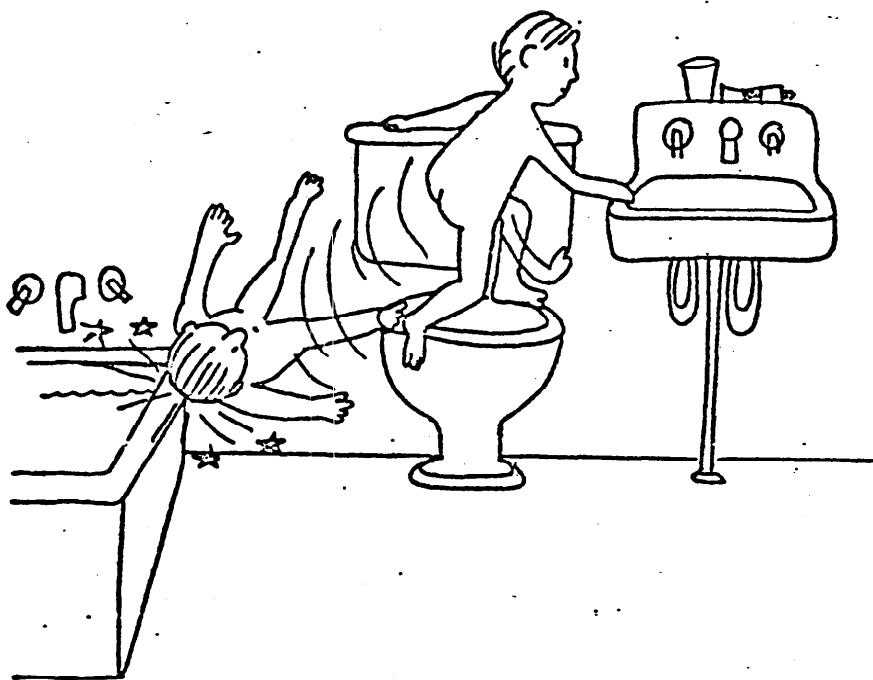
## ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

## USER DESCRIPTION

All the decorations and related fittings injury is between the ages of three and seven, in good health and in every way normal.	The victim is a child between the ages of three and seven, in good health and in every way normal.	In the transition of the child falls, unable to grab anything within reach. He falls forward head first in and out of the bathtub, which causes of climbing out of the bathtub. It is normal for a child slips and loses his balance. His whole body is wet.	The tub and floor surfaces are slippery so since they are wet.	The tub has head (3) or hips (1) on the bathroom floor (1), hip edge (1), or plumbing fixture adjacent to the tub, e.g. toilet seat (1). In one case, he falls on broken glass on the bathroom floor.	The tub interior is wet. The mother was in attend-ance. In the case involving his foot on the floor outside the tub, e.g. toilet seat (1).
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# SCENARIO 8

FREQUENCY 3



## PLATFORM POSITION (OTHER THAN TUB EDGE) OF CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN WITH FALLS AGAINST TUB EDGE

Activity related to accidents in the bathroom area took a distinct turn when data review showed that not all losses of balance or slips and falls were from the floor or tub edge.

Review of these cases showed that while the user was old enough to climb, he was not old enough to perceive the danger of his position.

While there are few cases representing this scenario, it appears a unique and vulnerable condition of the user in relation to the tub requiring special intervention considerations.

# SCENARIO 8 FREQUENCY 3

PLATFORM POSITION (OTHER THAN 110 EDGE) OF CHILDREN UNDER FOURTEEN WITH FALLS AGAINST TUB EDGE

USER DESCRIPTION.

## ACCIDENT SETTING FACTORS

<u>AGE</u>	3 yrs 5 yrs 13 yrs
<u>SEX</u>	(1) (1)
<u>RACE</u>	(2) white other
<u>GEN/HEALTH</u>	(3) good/normal

## PRECITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS

<u>GOAL</u>	washing hands + heel (1) playing in bathroom (1) toileting (1)
<u>ATTENDANCE</u>	(1) ng
<u>CONTINUITY</u>	(3) ng
<u>PRESENCE</u>	(3) ng child
<u>PRESLOC</u>	(3) ng

## Critical Incident Factors

<u>CRIT USER</u>	slip + loss balance (1) lose balance (2)
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## Postcritical Incident Factors

<u>POST/A</u>	falling down (2) falling backwards (1)
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## Postcritical Incident Consequences

<u>FIRST DIAG/</u>	
<u>FIRST BODY</u>	
Traction head	(2)
contusion/abrasion	(1)
head	(1)

<u>SEVERITY</u>	3 4
	(1) (2)

## Incident Recovery Consequences

## ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

<u>DAY/WEEK</u> Monday Wednesday	(2)	
<u>PHYSICAL</u> <u>tub</u>	(1)	
<u>AGETUB</u> <u>ng</u>	(3)	
<u>AREA</u> on toilet on shelf of cabinet	(2)	
<u>LIQUID</u> <u>ng</u> tub empty	(1)	
<u>ENERGY</u> tub side/edge/rim	(3)	

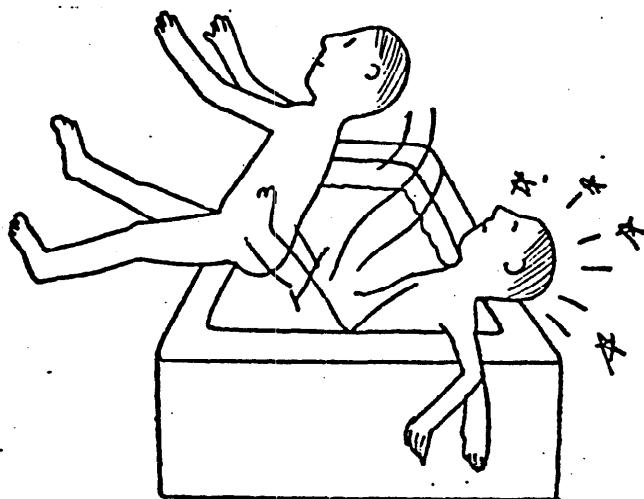
## ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION

## USER DESCRIPTION

	A child is between the ages of three and thirteen, of normal health.
	He is attempting to carry out a task, either washing his feet on the toilet (1) or flushing the toilet (1) or playing (1).
	He slips and loses his balance while on the platform surface (toilet seat or shelf).
	He falls from the platform elevation downward and outward, or backward toward the bathtub.
	The injury sustained is a laceration (2) or contusion/abrasion (1) to the head. The severity of the injury, by the NEISS index is three (1) and four (2).
	All cases (3) were treated and released on the same day.

# SCENARIO 9

FREQUENCY 12



TUB EDGE POSITION WITH FALLS

While particular factor options often separated the child and the adult in accident sequences that otherwise may have been similar, the area of the tub edge position of all users correlated with a significant number of balance problems.

Standing or seated positions were both related to cases of falls into the tub.

# SCENARIO 9 FREQUENCY 12

TUB EDGE POSITION WITH FALLS

USER DESCRIPTION		ACCIDENT SETTING FACTORS	PRECRITICAL INCIDENT FACTORS	Critical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Factors	Postcritical Incident Consequences	Incident Recovery Consequences
AGE							
2 - 4 yrs	(4)						
5 - 9 yrs	(7)						
45 - 54 yrs	(1)						
SEX							
male							
female							
RACE							
white							
black							
ng							
GENHEALTH							
normal - good							
mg							
PRESLOC							
ng							
In tub	(7)						
out of tub	(2)						
PRECRIT B							
standing on edge of tub	(3)						
standing on edge of tub, reaching hub, reaching	(1)						
standing on edge of tub, jumping from tub edge	(1)						
standing on edge of tub, reaching jumping from tub edge	(1)						
climbing on edge of tub	(1)						
placed leg, both hands on tub edge	(3)						
ng	(3)						

USER DESCRIPTION

AGE  
2 - 4 yrs  
5 - 9 yrs  
45 - 54 yrs

(4)  
(7)  
(1)  
(6)  
(6)  
(8)

SEX  
male  
female

RACE  
white  
black  
ng

GENHEALTH  
normal - good

mg

GOAL  
to enter/leave tub  
to sit on the tub edge  
to watch mother/  
shave legs/look in  
mirror

playing in bathroom  
washing feet  
bathing + playing

ATTENDANCE  
ng  
parent

CONTINUITY  
ng  
continuous but  
engaged

PRESLOC  
ng  
In tub  
out of tub

PRECRIT B  
standing on edge of tub  
standing on edge of tub, reaching hub, reaching  
standing on edge of tub, jumping from tub edge  
standing on edge of tub, reaching jumping from tub edge  
climbing on edge of tub  
placed leg, both hands on tub edge

POSTIA  
falling down  
falling backward  
leg slipped back-  
wards, body fell  
forward

CRITUSER  
slip + lose balance  
lose balance  
other

SEVERITY  
3  
4  
6

FIRST DIAG/  
FIRST BODY  
injuries head  
lacerations lower  
back  
dislocation chest  
hematoma right  
lower leg  
contusion/abrasion  
head

DISPOSITION  
treated + released (1)  
hospitalized 1 day (1)

**ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION**

<u>DAY/WEEK</u> Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Saturday ng	<u>AREA</u> on edge of tub (1) inside + outside tub (1)	<u>CRIPPROD</u> slippery tub edge (6) slippery floor (6)	<u>ENERGY</u> hub side/edge/rim (4) scop dish/hand rail (2)	
<u>PHYSICAL</u> hub or tub/shower combination (9) standard mfg. (1) porcelain tub (1) old fashion type on 4 leg (1)	<u>LIQUID</u> hub wet + empty no water running (3) hub full (2) hub water running (1) hub empty + draining (1)	<u>ADDITIONAL</u> ng (9) wet tub edge (2) wet floor (1)	<u>LIQUID</u> floor (2) bath stool (2) faucet/other hardware related (1) no faucet (1) broken radiator valve (1)	
<u>ACETUB</u> 7-10 yrs (9) 11 - 15 yrs (3) over 10 yrs (9)	<u>SAFETY</u> ng (9) none (2) bath mat (1)			

ENVIRONMENT DESCRIPTION	USER DESCRIPTION
The product involved is always bathed where edge is being used for climbing, standing, or climbing.	Always bathed where edge is being used for climbing, standing, or climbing.
Since 9 of the persons had rimmed bathing tubs in their homes either the person was bathing in the tub or the person was bathing in the tub edge.	It is assumed that in those cases, either the person was standing in the tub edge was bathing "slipper".
In half of the cases (6), the tub edge was described as being "slipper".	In 18 cases (6), the tub edge was used for a principal support of the body. In all cases, the tub edge was being used and/or the tub edge was well.
The severity of the injury in the bathroom (5).	In 18 cases (6), the tub edge was used for a principal support of the body. In all cases, the tub edge was being used and/or the tub edge was well.
They fell on the tub edge on accessory (3) or outward leaning on object in the bathroom (5).	In 18 cases (6), the tub edge was used for a principal support of the body. In all cases, the tub edge was being used and/or the tub edge was well.
The severity of the injury in the bathroom (5).	In 18 cases (6), the tub edge was used for a principal support of the body. In all cases, the tub edge was being used and/or the tub edge was well.